Claims

1. A method for transmitting data bursts (BURST1, BURST2) between a sending network node (A) and a receiving network node (E) over switching devices (S1, S4, S5) of a data network, characterized in that said sending network node (A) receives information about the blocking time ($\delta_{REQ-MIN}$) until possible sending of its next data burst (BURST2), and in that it will send the next data burst (BURST2) on expiration of said blocking time ($\delta_{REQ-MIN}$).

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the remaining blocking time ($\delta_{REQ-MIN}$) of a connection (A - E) is sent to the sending network node (A).

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that both the instant of the beginning of an available connection (A - E) or the blocking time ($\delta_{REQ-MIN}$) until the beginning of the available connection (A - E) and the terminating instant ($t_{REQ-MAX}$) of the available connection or the duration (GAP) of the available connection (A - E) or a length of time ($\delta_{REQ-MAX}$) until the end of the available connection (A - E) are transmitted to the sending network node (A).

4. The method as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the blocking time ($\delta_{REQ-MIN}$) and the remaining connection time (GAP)/length of time ($\delta_{REQ-MAX}$) for a connection (A - E) are transmitted to the sending network node (A).

5. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2,

characterized in that

the sending network node (A) sends a reservation request (REQ)

via the switching device (S1, S4, S5) to the receiving network

5   node (E).

6. The method as claimed in claim 5,

characterized in that

the desired length of time ($\delta_{REQ} = 0$) until the next data burst

10   (BURST2) is sent in the reservation request (REQ).

7. The method as claimed in claim 5,

characterized in that

each switching device (S1, S4, S5) determines the longest

15   remaining blocking time (δ_{REQ}) and forwards it to the next

switching device (S4, S5) or, as the case may be, to the

receiving network node (E).

8. The method as claimed in claim 5,

20   characterized in that

in an acknowledgement signal (ACK) the receiving end node (E)

sends the time specifications ($\delta_{REQ-MIN}$, $t_{REQ-MAX}$, $\delta_{REQ-MAX}$) for an

available connection (A - E) to the sending network node (A)

via the switching devices (S5, S4, S1) and the switching

25   devices (S5, S4, S1) undertake the necessary reserving of

transmission capacity on the basis of said time specifications.

9. The method according to one of the preceding claims,

characterized in that

30   the data bursts (BURST1, BURST2) are transmitted over an

optical data network.